AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows. The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

- 1. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) A method for producing the plant of claim 20 comprising transforming a plant cell with an miRNA precursor construct, said construct comprising a promoter functional in a plant cell, wherein the promoter is operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding an isolated plant miRNA precursor,—said plant miRNA precursor comprising an exogenous miRNA sequence that replaces an endogenous miRNA sequence and a strand opposite the exogenous miRNA sequence, wherein the isolated plant miRNA precursor has been modified by
- (a) <u>replacing an endogenous miRNA sequence of the isolated plant miRNA</u> <u>precursor with an [[the]] exogenous miRNA sequence that maintains the length of the endogenous miRNA sequence; and</u>
 - (b) <u>modifying nucleotides</u> the strand opposite the exogenous miRNA sequence in the isolated plant miRNA precursor-is modified to maintain [[the]] <u>double</u> strandedness and mismatches secondary structure of the plant miRNA precursor including double strandedness and any mismatches,

and further wherein the exogenous miRNA sequence is complementary to <u>a</u> target mRNA sequence within said plant and, following processing from said <u>precursor</u>, hybridizes with [[a]]the target <u>mRNAnucleotide</u> sequence within said <u>plant</u>, whereby the expression of the target sequence is reduced.

- 2. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said first target sequence is an endogenous plant sequence.
- 3. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said first target sequence is an exogenous sequence.
- 4. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said first target sequence is selected from the group consisting of genes involved in the synthesis

and/or degradation of proteins, peptides, fatty acids, lipids, waxes, oils, starches, sugars, carbohydrates, flavors, odors, toxins, carotenoids, hormones, polymers, flavinoids, storage proteins, phenolic acids, alkaloids, lignins, tannins, celluloses, glycoproteins, and glycolipids.

- 5. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said first promoter is selected from the group consisting of a constitutive promoter, tissue-preferred promoter, and an inducible promoter.
- 6-19. (Canceled).
- 20. (Currently Amended) A plant stably transformed with an miRNA precursor construct, said miRNA precursor construct comprising a promoter functional in a plant cell, wherein the promoter is operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding an isolated plant miRNA precursor, said plant miRNA precursor comprising an exogenous miRNA sequence that replaces an endogenous miRNA sequence and a strand opposite the exogenous miRNA sequence, wherein the isolated plant miRNA precursor has been modified by
- (a) <u>replacing an endogenous miRNA sequence of the isolated plant miRNA</u>

 <u>precursor with an[[the]]</u> exogenous miRNA sequence <u>that maintains the length of the endogenous miRNA sequence; and</u>
- (b) <u>modifying nucleotides</u>the strand opposite the exogenous miRNA sequence in the isolated plant miRNA precursor is <u>modified</u> to maintain [[the]] <u>double</u> <u>strandedness and mismatches</u> <u>secondary structure</u> of the plant miRNA precursor including double strandedness and any mismatches,

and further wherein the exogenous miRNA sequence is complementary to <u>a</u>

<u>target mRNA sequence within said plant</u> and, <u>following processing from said plant</u>

<u>miRNA precursor</u>, hybridizes with [[a]]<u>the</u> target <u>mRNAnucleotide</u> sequence—within said <u>plant</u>, whereby the expression of the target sequence is reduced.

21-22. (Canceled).

- 23. (Currently Amended) A plant cell stably transformed with an miRNA precursor construct, said miRNA precursor construct comprising a promoter functional in a plant cell, wherein the promoter is operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding an isolated plant miRNA precursor, said plant miRNA precursor comprising an exogenous miRNA sequence that replaces an endogenous miRNA sequence and a strand opposite the exogenous miRNA sequence, wherein the isolated plant miRNA precursor has been modified by
- (a) <u>replacing an endogenous miRNA sequence of the isolated plant miRNA</u>

 <u>precursor with an[[the]]</u> exogenous miRNA sequence <u>that maintains</u> the length of the endogenous miRNA sequence; and
- (b) <u>modifying nucleotides</u>the strand opposite the exogenous miRNA sequence in the isolated plant miRNA precursor is <u>modified</u> to maintain [[the]] <u>double</u> <u>strandedness and mismatches</u> <u>secondary structure</u> of the plant miRNA precursor including double strandedness and any mismatches,

and further wherein the exogenous miRNA sequence is complementary to <u>a</u>

<u>target mRNA sequence within said plant</u> and, <u>following processing from said plant</u>

<u>miRNA precursor</u>, hybridizes with [[a]] <u>the</u> target <u>mRNAnucleotide</u> sequence within said plant, whereby the expression of the target sequence is reduced.

24-25. (Canceled).

26. (Original) Transformed seed of the plant of claim 20.